

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Jan. 5, 1885.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1885.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-third volume on January 1st, 1884. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C., Jan. 5, 1885.

—Jefferson Davis is 77 years old.

—Senator Vance is rustinating at Black Mountain, his summer resort.

—The prohibitionists in West Virginia have nominated a ticket.

—The number of United States troops at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, is 4,000.

—Mr. S. G. Worth, late fish commissioner, has become connected with the Raleigh Register as corresponding editor.

—We learn the number of persons visiting the western part of this State, where the climate and scenery are so delightful, is unusually large.

—Colored emigrants to Liberia are returning. Forty-two landed in New York last week. They are disgusted with that part of Africa.

—The Raleigh Biblical Recorder has completed fifty years of newspaper life. The Recorder is a very ably conducted Baptist newspaper, and has an extensive circulation.

—The Guardsman for July received. It is a neat and well conducted publication, devoted to military affairs. Published in Winston, monthly, at \$1 a year.

STORM.—The Charlotte Observer says: The most terrific thunder storm of the season visited Charlotte and vicinity on Monday night. The rainfall was extraordinarily heavy.

NAZARETH HALL, PA.—The Rev. Theophilus Zorn has resigned his position as Associate Principal of Nazareth Hall and will retire from the service, informing the Board that he is constrained to take this step "out of dissatisfaction with his experience of the curtailed provision for the education of ministers' children."—*Moranian*.

—The Washington City Gazette was a Blaine paper as against Cleveland. It is so well placed in the good behavior of the Democratic President that it says of him:

"He has made but few mistakes since he became President, and he is not ashamed to correct an error which he has made once. Take him, all in all, and judging solely from his actions during the first four months of his term, we think Mr. Cleveland will prove to be one of the greatest Presidents that this country has ever had."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Nixon Poindecker Clingman, associate editor of the Goldsboro Messenger, died suddenly at the residence of his brother-in-law, Col. L. W. Humphrey, in Goldsboro, on Saturday last, of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Clingman was a son of Dr. Henry P. and Emily M. Clingman, and was born in Huntsville, Yadkin county, N. C., on the 1st of November, 1848 and hence was in his 37th year when the sudden summons came. Mr. Clingman studied law under Judge Pearson, and if we remember aright, was granted license to practice at the early age of 19. He made but little effort, however, to prosecute his profession—his talent being peculiarly of a literary character.—*Messenger*.

[Mr. Clingman was a pupil for several sessions of the Salem Boys' School during the war, while that institution was under the very able management of Prof. A. I. Butler, and his sudden demise will be heard of by his old schoolmates with deep regret.]

—It is not only humankind that is fond of "decorative art." Naturalists have found that the statues about the curious habits of birds in decorating themselves and their nests are by no means travellers' fables, even though the bird Burnthorne has not yet been discovered. A number of curious examples of bird aesthetics are cited in a paper in the forthcoming HARPER'S, such as the marmot, which plucks feathers from its tail till it assumes fashionable shape; the bay bird, which lights up its nest with captured fireflies; and the collar-bird, which builds play-houses for itself; and some of Mr. Jas. C. Beard's brilliant pictures will illustrate these and other bird-fashions described in the paper, which is also from his pen.

—Ten large tobacco warehouses, a railroad depot and twenty cars loaded with wheat and merchandise were burned last week at Stoughton, Wis.; the loss is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Congressmen Reid and Henderson at Work.

From the Charlotte Observer.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following postmasters have just been appointed in the 7th district at the instance of Hon. John S. Henderson: James Melter, Lick Creek, Davidson county; H. R. Plaster, Enochville, Rowan county; Miss Clara Griffith, Huntsville, Yadkin county.

A full list of the appointments hitherto announced in general terms as having been secured for the Fifth district by the Hon. James W. Reid is as follows: Vacancies filled—Gibsonville, Guilford county, J. L. Whitsett; Milton, Caswell county, Edward Fancette; Salem Chapel, Forsyth county, Hardin Hazlip; Big Creek, Stokes county, Joseph C. Fous; Elkin, Surry county, J. A. Richardson; Removels, fourth class, Dobson, J. Y. Folger, vice Mrs. Freeman; Mt. Airy, B. Y. Graves, vice J. M. Brown; Danbury, N. A. Martin, vice W. W. McCandless; Lewisville, E. S. Conrad, vice E. H. Wright; Kernersville, J. H. Lindsay, vice R. P. Kerner; Jamestown, W. M. Wiley, vice J. W. Stack; Westminster, E. A. Ledbetter, vice W. S. Beard; Yanceyville, W. H. Thompson, vice Jeremiah Grover; Wentworth, N. F. Hancock, vice J. G. Mitchell; Summerfield, H. C. Brittain, vice F. S. Blair; J. H. Lindsay, the new postmaster at Kernersville, is editor of the Kernersville News, and W. H. Thompson, the new appointee at Yanceyville is editor of the Caswell News.

The commissions in all the above cases have been filed and are to be issued, or indeed, for several days or perhaps in two weeks. The necessary clerical work always causes some delay after appointments are made.

In the Fifth District applications for the removal of postmasters at the following "Presidential offices" have been filed and are to be decided in a few days, to wit: Greensboro, Oxford, Reidsville, Salem, Winston. The High Point appointment is still pending for action.

In addition to the foregoing Representative Reid has petitions for a number of new offices and routes pending before the department, which he has reached and acted upon in due time.

RAY AND ANDERSON ESCAPE.

ASHVILLE, N. C., July 14.—Ray, Anderson, Sluder, York and Gallo-way, all in Asheville jail charged with murder, overpowered the sheriff and jailer last night and escaped to the mountains. The Asheville Light Infantry was called on and is aiding in the pursuit. The prisoners had pistols. They tied and gagged the sheriff in a cell. Several shots were fired.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$400 each for the arrest and return of Ray and Anderson to the sheriff of Buncombe county.

Ray and Anderson were concerned in the mica pit murder in Mitchell county in February, 1883. Ray is a desperate man and has killed 7 men since the war, and at the time of the murder was a U. S. Revenue officer.

Collector Dowd's Revenue Raiders.

George W. Means, of Concord, one of collector Dowd's deputies, was in Charlotte last week, and reports that business in his line has been pretty brisk. Ten illicit distilleries have been captured, including one in Cabarrus a few days ago by deputy Means, and one in Gaston, by deputy Bryce. Mr. Means has been on an extensive trip through Wilkes and other western counties in the district and says that the people are delighted to at last see a deputy raider come among them unarmed, save by polite manners and kindness. In Wilkes county Mr. Means met a number of good people who told him that this is the first time since 1865, that revenue men have been known to treat the people kindly and with the degree of respect due them. In localities where the Republicans raiders never went except in full force and armed to the teeth, collector Dowd's raiders have gone without guns, and have captured a number of stills without a resort to force. The moonshiners are treated kindly but firmly, and seem to appreciate the change in the order of things. None of the Democratic deputies have as yet experienced any trouble in making arrests. The stills that cannot be removed are destroyed, but in all cases where their removal is practicable, they are taken out and sent to collector Dowd's headquarters.—*Charlotte Observer*.

—According to the statement of the Controller of the Currency made July 1st, the amount of national bank notes outstanding on that day was \$318,631,328. This is a decrease since July 1, 1884, of \$20,252,946, and an increase during the past month of \$206,905. As compared with the amount outstanding, June 20, 1884, the decrease has been \$31,262,864. Legal tender notes are outstanding in the sum of \$346,681,016. The amount on deposit with the treasurer of the United States to redeem notes of insolvent and liquidating banks is \$30,155,153, which is an increase during the past month of \$1,510,340, and a decrease since July 1, 1884, of \$689,091.

DEMOCRAT'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE for August cannot fail to give pleasure to its numerous readers. It opens with an excellent story by Eleanor Kirk, and, in addition, there are other admirable stories. The article on Heraldy, which is profusely illustrated, is both instructive and entertaining, and among other good articles are "Memories of Napoleon" and "The Grave of Rob Roy." The valuable paper, "From Pencil to Brush," are continued, and "Woman's Indebtedness to the Animal Creation" will be read with interest. The various departments are, as usual, well filled, and the oil picture, "Music," by Le-loir, is a charming production.

The Next State Fair.

Some of the more important premiums are as follows:

Cotton—Aggregate cash premiums \$180, to which are added special premiums amounting to \$197, making cotton premiums \$377.

Tobacco—Cash premiums \$225, special for tobacco \$50; also two gold medals and four diplomas.

Wheat—Cash premiums \$85; special \$7. For corn, oats, rye, rice, field peas, ground peas, hay, garden crops, &c., the premiums range from \$25 to \$100 each.

Cattle—In this department the premiums are especially liberal, amounting to \$1,044, divided among the breeds of Jerseys, Guernseys, Devons, Ayrshires, Short Horns, Holsteins and Grades or natives.

Horses—The premiums in this department are also very handsome, aggregating \$865. This does not include the amount offered for trials of speed.

Sheep, Swine, &c.—In this department the premiums are also liberal, and will no doubt ensure a good exhibit in these departments.

Poultry—In this department the premiums are quite liberal, aggregating over \$150.

In the departments of Orchard Products, Pantry Supplies, &c., the premiums are good. We note that \$25 in cash is offered for the best 10 pounds of butter, to which have been added some special premiums for second and third prizes.

Good cash premiums are offered for carriages, buggies, cabinet work, leather, textiles, carpentry, &c., also gold medals for best display of farm wagons and for best display of carriages.

In the department for ladies' work the cash premiums are quite good, as also those for the department of fine arts.

Under the heading of "Special Premiums" the following are noted: subject to be North Carolina scenery, picture to be not less than 24x36 inches, open to all artists, \$50; in addition to which the successful competitor will be presented with a handsome picture frame, made to correspond with painting, value \$15.

For best water color painting, any subject, \$25. For best crayon drawing, any subject, \$10. For the best map drawing by any teacher or any pupil in any school in North Carolina, the map drawn to be of the county of which the teacher or pupil is a resident, and on a scale of one inch to the mile, a copy of Webster's unabridged dictionary, value \$13, donated by H. & C. Merriam, publishers, Springfield, Mass. These premiums will attract the attention of our female schools, and a lively competition may be expected.

Under the machinery head the premiums are usual or very good. We note for best display of agricultural implements \$50 and diploma.

In the department of Trials of Speed, a number of provisions have been inserted, which will guard that department from some of the impositions heretofore practiced, and under the judicious management of the gentlemen who have this department in charge we may expect some specially fine racing, without the attending objections that have at some former fairs prevailed.

Take it all in all, it is an admirable arranged premium list, and one that we believe will meet with almost universal endorsement.

Felons wishing to obtain the premium list can obtain it by writing to the Society at Raleigh.

THE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Indian troubles, as looked upon from Washington, are becoming more serious. General Sheridan left here to-night for Fort Reno, in the Indian Territory. The General is expected to be at the seat of the conflict. A telegram has been sent to the officer in command, which says the outbreak must be suppressed even if the Cheyennes are whipped out of existence. Gen. Miles is expected to arrive in the Indian Territory not later than the first of next week. He is expected to exercise a stern, however, a new force, and except for very good cause and an exceptional record in the navy yard, he will not appoint foremen whose habits have been formed through the navy yard work of recent years. Similar letters were sent to the commanders of the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Washington yards.

Warning to Young Men Against Too Much Athletics.

Christian Intelligencer.

Facts are accumulating to show that the excessive and violent exertion of many exercises are injurious to this immature stage of physical growth. There is apt to be a development of muscle at the expense of nerve-culture, a disproportionate development even of the muscular system, and often a straining of the entire system, not observable at the time, but leaving one in the condition of a building which has been started in the girders by undue shaking or pressure, so that the man is less able to resist the wear and tear of life. A graduate of fourteen years ago, whose class has been startlingly depleted by death, told me that he had died of the dissipated and athletic. And I hear frequently of young men that were "giants in those days of college life," who were the first to wilt down under the heat and burden of later years. But I had not meant to preach. Nevertheless, having done so I commend the subject to the apostles, "muscular Christianity," as well as to the educators of the future.—*F. N. Zabriske*.

—Bartholomew Coles, a farmer in Salem county, N. J., celebrated his one hundredth birthday last Tuesday with a big dinner in a grove near his residence. About a thousand of his neighbors assembled and at the table near him sat his five sons, twenty-six grandchildren, thirty great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren, besides his sons' wives, sons' sons' wives, and a host of other relatives.

—Storms amounting to cyclones occurred in various parts of Pennsylvania, New York and New England on the 9th inst. Great damage was done by lightning, and several persons were killed in widely separated localities. At one point in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., the storm swept a straight track two miles long and uniformly fifty feet wide.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CAIRO, July 11.—Gen. Brackenbury telegraphs from Fatmah that a letter which was received there yesterday states that El Mahdi is dead. The letter was written by a merchant at Handak July 8th, and it says that since the prophet's death his followers have fallen to fighting among themselves.

LONDON, July 11.—It is reported that Parnell has promised the new government to do all in his power to discourage the commission of crime in Ireland, but that he refuses to issue any manifesto to the Irish people on the subject. The Irish leaders' friends declare that to issue a manifesto would commit the National League to a sort of adoption of the responsibility for the agrarian outrages which were recently prevalent in Ireland. The Parnellites policy is to give support as far as possible to the conservatives, in order to "even up" the chances of the regular party and liberal parliamentary candidates so that the home rule members, which Parnell expects his party to have in the next Parliament, may have a certainty of possessing the balance of power.

Examining the Pension Claims.

The State Board of pension examiners, composed of Gov. Scales, Gen. W. P. Roberts and Hon. R. F. Davidson, has been engaged in examining claims sent in from various counties. They looked at about 100 claims and allowed about 30. A number were rejected. Many of the passed over were for lack of further proof, which under the statute the board can take. The work so far done is satisfactory. Of course, a beginning has to be made and much more rapid work can be done with more experience. The task of examining these claims is a hard and thankless one. The board will spare no pains to do justice and serve the pensioners and the State to the very best of its ability. Applications pour in and there are many days work ahead, of course.—*News-Ob.*

Draining State Lands.

Yesterday afternoon the State Board of Education met. There were present all the State officers with the exception of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is absent. Gen. W. G. Lewis, who is engineer to the board, was present. The proposition of Mr. B. L. Perry to drain 11,000 acres of land in Carter county, known as the "open lands," (the property of the board) "one-half for the other," was accepted. The contract is to be completed by Mr. Perry in five years. There are 80,000 acres in this tract. The 11,000 are to be drained experimentally. The lands, says Mr. Perry, are adapted to the cultivation of rice, corn, potatoes, &c., after thorough drainage.

The board authorized the construction of a road from Griner's bridge to Hussey's store, in Duplin and Pender counties, a distance of about eight miles. Gen. W. G. Lewis was instructed to at once begin the construction of the road.—*Raleigh News-Observer*.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Whitney has addressed a communication to the commandant of the New York navy yard, informing him of the appointment of a board to examine foremen for the various trades in the yards, and specifying the several points which he wishes to cover. In the communication the following paragraph appears: "You will treat all foremen of skilled labor as vacant, and allow all present foremen to be competent. If, however, a new force, and except for very good cause and an exceptional record in the navy yard, he will not appoint foremen whose habits have been formed through the navy yard work of recent years. Similar letters were sent to the commanders of the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Washington yards."

An Extraordinary Hailstorm.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 6.—A gentleman who arrived from Chatham, Columbia county, to-day, tells of an extraordinary hailstorm there last night. It was at an hour when most of the villagers were at supper. Shortly after 6 p. m., a mass of dark clouds was seen approaching from the south-west, and at 6:30 it burst, and for ten minutes hailstones rained down upon the village in large size and great weight. The hail was from 1 to 2 inches in size, and in some places it was 3 inches in diameter, and banked up along fences like a snow drift. The roar of the storm and the crash of breaking glass were frightful. People were knocked down in the streets and horses ran away with fright from the pelted stones. Large hailstones crashed through roofs, and were wedged in the tin. They smashed through closed blinds and windows, and where blinds were not closed and people started to close them, men, women and children were hit by the hail and cut and bruised about the face and hands, blood flowing freely. One hundred and thirty panes of glass in the windows of the Methodist church were destroyed, 100 in the village school-house, and a photographer's skylights were demolished. The windows of railway cars at the station were also destroyed. Big trees were fairly stripped of their foliage, and young fruit trees were wiped out. All the street lamps of the village were smashed, corn was cut away entirely, leaving only the stalks standing, and the ground was so thickly covered with hailstones that it could not be seen, everything being covered with a coat of ice. Robins, sparrows, and other birds were found at the foot of trees either dead or with broken wings and legs. Lambs in the fields were moved down by the hail and killed. Hot-houses in every direction were destroyed, and hailstones were taken out of buildings in large quantities. Turkeys and chickens within the limits of the storm were killed and the dogs ran yelping through the streets with pain from the falling hail. The storm was apparently about four miles in width, and did not last over 10 minutes. Hardly any wind accompanied it, and but little thunder and lightning. The damage to roofs and windows is estimated at \$2,000; total damage, \$50,000.

—Three sons and two daughters of Gen. Lee survive him. His sons are farmers in Virginia, and his daughters are both great travelers, the older having explored Australia, Japan, China, India and Egypt, in addition to the European circuit of sight-seeing.

HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE.

—The Carolina Fair will be held in Charlotte this year October 27th to October 30th inclusive.

—D. D. Morrison, a native of Richmond county, died at his home in Kemper county, Miss., on Friday, the 3rd inst., aged 77 years.

—There are now in the Penitentiary 265 convicts. Of these 62 are white men, 7 white women; 180 colored men, 16 colored women.

—A terrific wind and rain storm in Minnesota on last Wednesday, caused great destruction to crops; at Sparta, Wis., the same night a cyclone destroyed farm houses and barns, and damaged several churches and other buildings.

—Sitting in our office-window yesterday, we counted twenty-nine buildings that have been erected in the past eighteen months. This is only a part of the building that has been done in Oxford during that time.—*Oxford Orphan's Friend*.

—Mr. Andrew Flanner, son of Mrs. R. A. Watts, has fallen heir to one-fifth of the estate of his uncle, Mr. Joseph Flanner, who died in Paris, a month or two since and whose property is estimated to be worth \$300,000.—*Goldsboro Messenger*.

—In North Carolina, where the Legislature recently appropriated \$30,000 for the benefit of disabled soldiers who had served in the Confederate army, on the supposition that there would be about 1000 applicants; each of whom would receive \$30, over 3,000 applicants have already presented their claims, and it is thought that the whole number will reach 4,000. If this expectation is realized, each disabled veteran will receive the munificent gift of \$7.50.

—Prof. John E. Ray, who was for thirteen years a most successful teacher in the North Carolina Institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind, was recently tendered the presidency of the institution for deaf mutes in Little Rock, Arkansas, but has declined the position and accepted the unexpired term of the Board of Missions and Sunday Schools of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention to devote all his time to the Mission and Sunday School work of this State. Mr. Ray is a native of Wake county.

—Senator A. W. Graham, of Orange county, in response to a telegram from Washington City, went on there recently. On his arrival he was surprised by the tender of the position of Auditor of Accounts of the Internal Revenue Department. Senator Graham had not applied for the position himself, but through his friends, and surprised the department by declining the office. It is unusual now a days for the office to be declined by the bank bill; but more unusual for a man to decline an office.

—The engineers of the Short Cut were busy last week with their instruments calculating the distance across the Cape Fear and reported it to be 190 feet. The bridge, which we learn is to be of iron, will be 550 feet in length, the middle or centre span 220, and at each end a span of 150 feet. Mr. Linehan, who has done much work for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, has contracted for the masonry work. The contract for the bridge has not yet been awarded, but will be soon. An extraordinary hailstorm there last night. It was at an hour when most of the villagers were at supper. Shortly after 6 p. m., a mass of dark clouds was seen approaching from the south-west, and at 6:30 it burst, and for ten minutes hailstones rained down upon the village in large size and great weight. The hail was from 1 to 2 inches in size, and in some places it was 3 inches in diameter, and banked up along fences like a snow drift. The roar of the storm and the crash of breaking glass were frightful. People were knocked down in the streets and horses ran away with fright from the pelted stones. Large hailstones crashed through roofs, and were wedged in the tin. They smashed through closed blinds and windows, and where blinds were not closed and people started to close them, men, women and children were hit by the hail and cut and bruised about the face and hands, blood flowing freely. One hundred and thirty panes of glass in the windows of the Methodist church were destroyed, 100 in the village school-house, and a photographer's skylights were demolished. The windows of railway cars at the station were also destroyed. Big trees were fairly stripped of their foliage, and young fruit trees were wiped out. All the street lamps of the village were smashed, corn was cut away entirely, leaving only the stalks standing, and the ground was so thickly covered with hailstones that it could not be seen, everything being covered with a coat of ice. Robins, sparrows, and other birds were found at the foot of trees either dead or with broken wings and legs. Lambs in the fields were moved down by the hail and killed. Hot-houses in every direction were destroyed, and hailstones were taken out of buildings in large quantities. Turkeys and chickens within the limits of the storm were killed and the dogs ran yelping through the streets with pain from the falling hail. The storm was apparently about four miles in width, and did not last over 10 minutes. Hardly any wind accompanied it, and but little thunder and lightning. The damage to roofs and windows is estimated at \$2,000; total damage, \$50,000.

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The Earth all a Tremble.

There is it seems a perpetual earthquake shaking this earth of ours, a fact that was first discovered by a company of astronomers who were studying the stars. The Italian government keeps employed a corps of experts to record these involuntary motions of the earth. These tremblings are too feeble to be noted by the senses, but the instruments employed show that the movements are constant and not regular. M. Daubree, a French savant, accounts for earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and the constant tremors of the earth's surface to a single cause, to-wit, superheated steam. The waters of the earth fall into the molten material at the interior of the earth, from which is produced, and this steam is superheated, developing such enormous power as to cause the violent eruptions and earthquakes which in times past have rent the earth. Other scientists have held that the gradual shrinking of the earth's crust and the consequent contraction from loss of heat will account not only for earthquakes but for the upheavals of mountains and the appearance of valleys and depressions. Perhaps both causes may be at work; but M. Daubree's belief that superheated steam is the one cause of the tremulous motions has many adherents. When on a steamboat we are conscious of a pulsation, as it were, made by steam, but this tremulousness is regular while the vibrations of the crust of the earth are irregular; hence it is surmised that the earth immediately under us is a great steam boiler acting irregularly, but never at rest. In some portions of the earth it is known there is a constant connection between the water of the surface and the internal fires. This is proved by hot springs in numberless places on the earth. At Carlsbad, in Bohemia, for instance, it is known that a large section of country is a huge caldron of boiling water covered with a thin crust of earth. From certain vents come out highly mineralized hot water of great medicinal value. These hot springs have been known to exist since the 7th century, and it is believed there has been no material change in the character of the water. It is known there is not here any for five hundred years. Should the vents at this place be closed up for any cause, it would result in a violent explosion, and the people of Carlsbad would be plunged into a boiling caldron. A partial eruption of the kind took place in 1809, but fortunately no lives were lost. This topic is interesting just now in view of the earthquake which has devastated the famous and beautiful Vale of Cashmere, in India. A town was destroyed in the valley and many lives lost. Volcanic disturbances occurred about the same time in other parts of the world. It is noticeable, by the way, that every serious earthquake in one part of the world is apt to be contemporaneous with a shock of some kind in another part. In the prisoners forced to affect enormous areas of the earth's surface.—*From Democrat's Magazine for August*.

Low Prices Again.

The business world is viewing with dismay the steady shrinkage in values in all the markets of the world. When there was the prospect of a war between Russia and Great Britain, cereals, provisions and many articles of merchandise advanced, to the great delight of the producing classes, but since the peace of the world has been assured, there has been a general panic in prices, and wheat, corn, oats, provisions, meats of all kinds, and butter and cheese have shrunk in value, and in some cases have reached lower figures than were ever known to consumers of this generation. Every article of merchandise sympathizes with depression, and the result is a feeling of despair; for manufacturers can no longer produce on a falling market. In the meantime the money of the community is being piled up in the banks, for its owners dare not use it productively while this steady lowering of values continues. The cause of this world-wide phenomenon is clear enough. While modern invention and industry has immensely increased the production of all articles of human use, the yardstick by which values were measured is being steadily shortened. Formerly gold, silver and credit were the standard factors in prices. The credit was represented by the bank bill; but for some years past the gold unit alone has been the metallic basis of the currency, silver being discarded by the commercial nations. Now it happens unfortunately that the gold product from our mines is steadily diminishing. The arts use up far more than is produced, hence gold is steadily augmenting in value; in other words, it will buy more as the years roll by, a fact that is shown by the steadily diminishing price of everything it measures. While this goes on, the value of the yardstick by which values are measured is being steadily shortened. Formerly gold, silver and credit were the standard factors in prices. 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THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885.

LOCAL ITEMS.

AN EPITOME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

Departure and arrival of Trains on the Salem Branch—N. W. C. R. R.
No. 9 Leaves Salem, 6:50 a. m.
" 10 Arrives " 11:25 a. m.
" 11 Leaves " 6:55 p. m.
" 12 Arrives " 1:17 a. m.

—See notice of cottage to let.
—Elm Lawn is open to engagements at reduced rates.

—Fine rains on Saturday night and on Monday.

—Baptized in Belo's Pond on Sunday last 13 colored persons.

—Robert Hester, of Waughtown, died suddenly last Friday.

—Rev. L. B. Wurreschke is off on a pedestrian trip to Ashe county.

—The Normal School closed Wednesday. The number of students enrolled reached 270.

—Revenue collections in the office at Winston for the week ending Saturday last, \$9,145.93.

—Oats which were sown this spring are very good in upper Davidson and Forsyth.

—The Friends Yearly Meeting convenes at High Point on Wednesday before the second Sunday in August.

—Miss Emma Cooper, daughter of Wm. J. Cooper celebrated her 18th birthday on Tuesday of last week, by a social party in the evening.

—Misses Gertrude Siewers and A. Deschweinitz, accompanied Prof. Agthe to Ashe county. They left Thursday morning last.

—Last Saturday Mrs. Joseph Miller was pleasantly surprised by a birthday party, consisting of a number of her relatives and friends.

—We call attention to the advertisement of the University of North Carolina which has of late largely increased its Faculty and means of instruction.

—The Enterprise is a neat little amateur weekly, published by Patterson & Rondthaler, during the school vacation. Price 1 cent, or 8 weeks by mail 15 cents.

—Last Thursday evening a shooting affray occurred between two darkies, on Church street, resulting in a foot race. No damage. Family troubles caused the affair.

—A festival will be given in the Orinoco Warehouse, Saturday night next, the proceeds of which will be appropriated to aid in defraying the Forsyth Riflemen's expenses to the Asheville encampment.

—The Leader says: Gray Bynum was robbed of his purse and about \$65 in money on Monday evening. Bud Riggs was arrested charged with the theft. The purse and money found in the possession of Riggs were recognized as the stolen property. He was committed to jail.

—Henry Goodlove, a white man, and Henry Clark, col., while engaged in blasting rock for Messrs. Fogle Bros, happened to quite a serious accident. From the best information we could get, the fuse exploded unexpectedly and came near blowing both up, filling Mr. Goodlove's eyes with powder, and now grave apprehensions are entertained as to the recovery of his eyesight—Daily.

HALL SALEM AND WINSTON LODGE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR, No. 367, July 7th, 1885. The following officers were elected for Term ending December 31st, 1885:

A. B. Gorrell, Protector.
M. W. Norfleet, Vice Protector.
T. B. Douthitt, Sec. and F. Sec'y.
A. C. Vogler, Treasurer.
L. M. Porter, Guide.
J. F. McCuiston, Chaplain.
E. S. Miller, Sentinel.
W. E. Axiom, Guard.
The Lodge meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.
T. B. DOUTHITT, Sec'y.

—In this age of "trashy" literature, when the country is flooded with cheap books, cheap in every sense of the word, and the great mass of readers have to choose either this demoralizing reading, or dry, technical works that even college graduates often do not understand, the appearance of such a work as Kings of Capital and Knights of Labor, a work treating of the points at issue between capital and labor, and reviewing all the world's "great questions for the past ten years," is most opportune. Every one should read it.

—A list of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., for the week ending July 11th, 1885:

Miss Ellen E. Faw, A. L. Goodman, Mrs. Caroline Johnson, Miss Amanda Mock, Albert Minnum, Mrs. Bell Reich, Miss Liza Shields, John W. Thomas, Thomas Yates, Joseph A. Yokely.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for advertised letters. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the dead letter office.

J. BLICKENDERFER, P. M.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

—Michael Miller, of upper Davidson, seized three small ponds in his meadow last Saturday evening, and caught a peck of fish. He caught one eel that weighed two pounds after it was cleaned.

—The rain on last Monday morning has greatly improved the condition of the growing crops.

—It is expected that Rev. Mr. Gurley will have charge of the German Reformed churches in upper Davidson for the next year.

—A few days ago Michael Bodenhamer saw a large turtle in the act of catching a garter snake.

—Those who have been threshing wheat in upper Davidson say that it is not turning out well. Some failed to make as much as they sowed. On an average the yield will make about forty per cent. of an average crop.

—A farmer told us that he has a meadow which always requires five hands a hard day's work to mow and put it in shock by using scythes and hand rakes. He says this year one man took a mower and a horse rake, and before night he had mowed, raked and shocked it up. With machinery one man did the work of five and went off whistling.

—David Jones has about completed a fish pond. He has the best place for a pond that we know of, and he has some nice carp which he put in a temporary pond last November. With proper management Mr. Jones can make the business a success.

—A man passed through lower Forsyth offering to tell fortunes for \$5 from each one who is silly enough to employ him. We are sorry that some people are so foolish as to give their money to such characters; but as it is the case our legislature should impose a very heavy penalty on any person detected in such deception.

—One person tells us that many partridge nests are broken up by worthless hounds which are continually prowling around over plantations. To destroy the hounds would increase the partridges; but to destroy the partridges would increase the hounds which do damage to crops.

—We hear of some farmers of upper Davidson who talk of forming a club and offering prizes to those who raise the most wheat on one acre of ground. This would stimulate farmers to do their best on one acre, and would convince many that a little ground well prepared is very profitable.

—A lady by the name of Slater was drowned in the Yadkin River near Rockford, a short time since. Our informant says she entered the river in a state of insanity. The body was found last Saturday by Robert and Van Pindexter, whose attention was attracted to a point in the river by a flock of buzzards hovering around, and the remains were found lodged upon a pile of driftwood in a decomposed condition.—Sentinel.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

—From the Lexington Dispatch.

—The Grimes mill property, a few miles east of Lexington, was sold under mortgage last Monday, and was bought by Mr. R. S. Adderton.

—An order was made to have the jail roof painted, and three school committeemen were appointed as follows: J. N. Davis and W. T. Davis in district 21, and Solomon Payne in district 43.

—The justices of the peace met with the county commissioners on Monday, of last week. Mr. W. A. Lindsay presided. The following board of education was elected, viz: H. T. Phillips, I. L. Wright, Dr. A. Bulla. Taxes for the current year were levied as follows: total state and county tax, sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation and one dollar and eighty cents on the poll. A resolution to pay certain citizens for expenses incurred in the Clemmonsville annexation matter, which was referred by the board of county commissioners to the magistrates, was referred back to the board without recommendation.

SURRY COUNTY.

—From the Mt. Airy News.

A convict named Simmons, working on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. near Dalton's, attempted to escape one day last week and was fired at and killed.

—The following gentlemen compose the county board of education of Surry county: Dr. K. Thompson, W. M. Cundiff and Rev. R. M. Taylor. The board met in Dobson on Monday last and took the oath of office, after which they organized by electing Dr. Thompson as chairman. The County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. J. H. Lewellin, is clerk ex-officio of the Board.

YADKIN COUNTY.

—Proceedings of the County Commissioners.—Ordered, that J. D. Hamlin, Sheriff, be paid \$36.55, fees for Inferior and Superior terms of court 1885; that J. W. Flemming be paid 50 cents witness claim; J. E. Gough, \$3.00 for coffin; that Henry Ward be allowed \$7.50 to buy clothes so as to go to school; that Henry Ploymen be paid \$9.00 for paupers; J. H. Miller, \$2 per month; D. D. Apple was paid \$10.00 for burying an unknown woman, found in the Yadkin river; Lewis Hall, \$26, furnishing Sarah Hall; M. S. Vestal,

\$5.10 as member of Inferior court, January term, 1885. The order allowing W. D. Adams \$2.90 per month be revoked. N. H. Vestal, Clerk of Superior court was paid \$175.70 fees on insolvent cases, as Clerk of said court, spring term, 1885; J. D. James \$9.95 for making 3 coffins for paupers; Dr. Benbow, \$1.30 witness claim; L. J. Williams, \$1.81 cents as Register of Little Yadkin township; Jane Headspeth, pauper, was allowed and paid \$2.00 per month; Samuel Davis was paid \$103 for keeping the poor house up to July 1st, 1885; S. L. Hauser was paid \$39.10 for goods for poor-house and \$10.00 witness.

Pensioners of Yadkin county, 32 applications approved to this date. —Republican.

DAVID COUNTY.

—From the Times.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS met on Monday, July 6th, present, B. Bailey, chairman, J. A. Kelly and F. M. Johnson. Ordered that the paupers be paid for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, \$133.25. Ordered that E. H. Hunt be paid \$3 for coffin furnished M. N. Hunt, pauper. Ordered that Philip Hanes be paid \$7.19 for provisions furnished Mrs. Poole and children for their support. Ordered that E. W. Moore be paid \$2.70 for printing for the quarter ending June 30th. Ordered that C. Harbin be paid \$52.10 jail fees for the quarter ending July. Ordered that B. F. Stonestreet be paid \$37.50 for services at the poor house for the quarter ending June 30. Ordered that B. F. Stonestreet be paid \$3.70 for racking clothes and burying pauper. Ordered that B. Bailey be paid \$91.38 for bacon furnished paupers at the poor house. Ordered that Mrs. S. B. Lee be paid \$500 for county railroad bond No. 13. Ordered that T. B. Bailey be paid \$100 for county railroad bond No. 16.

The Masonic Picnic for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum will be held at Clement Grove, August 13th, 1885. Capt. Oct. Coke will be the orator of the day. Dr. B. F. Dixon with a chapter of orphans will certainly be in attendance.

—District Conference will meet in Mocksville on Wednesday morning, July 22d, at 11 o'clock. The Sunday School Convention will meet on Friday the 24th.

—There have been 44 applications filed for pensions; 35 widows and 9 soldiers.

—The Trustees of Cana Academy will hold their annual Educational picnic on the 7th of August.

The Courts Under the New Arrangement.

FIRST DISTRICT—JUDGE SHEPHERD.
Currituck—September 7, one week.
Camden—September 14, one week.
Pasquotank—September 21, one week.
Perquimans—September 28, one week.
Chowan—October 5, one week.
Hertford—October 19, one week.
December 21, one week.
Washington—October 26, one week.
December 14, one week.
Tyrrell—November 2, one week.
Dare—November 9, one week.
Tyne—November 16, one week.
Pamlico—November 23, one week.
Beaufort—November 30, two weeks.

SECOND DISTRICT—JUDGE PHILLIPS.
Craven—November 30, two weeks.
Warren—September 21, two weeks.
Northampton—October 5, two weeks.
Edgecombe—October 19, two weeks.
Bertie—November 2, two weeks.
Halifax—November 16, two weeks.

THIRD DISTRICT—JUDGE CONNOR.
Franklin—August 17, one week; November 16, one week.
Martin—September 7, two weeks; December 7, two weeks, for civil causes and jail cases only.
Pitt—September 21, two weeks.
Greene—October 5, two weeks.
Vance—October 19, two weeks.
Wilson—November 2, two weeks.
Nash—November 23, two weeks.

FOURTH DISTRICT—JUDGE CLARK.
Wake—July 13, two weeks; criminal causes only. August 31, two weeks; civil causes only. September 28, two weeks; criminal. October 26, three weeks; civil causes only.
Wayne—July 27, two weeks; civil and criminal. September 14, two weeks; civil and criminal. October 19, one week; civil causes only.
Harnett—August 10, one week; civil and criminal.
Johnston—August 17, two weeks; civil and criminal.

FIFTH DISTRICT—JUDGE GILMER.
Orange—August 10, one week; November 9, one week.
Caswell—August 17, one week; November 16, one week.
Person—August 24, one week; November 23, one week.
Guilford—August 31, two weeks; December 14, two weeks.
Granville—September 14, two weeks; November 30, two weeks.
Alamance—September 28, one week.
Chatham—October 5, two weeks.
Durham—October 19, two weeks.

SIXTH DISTRICT—JUDGE MCKAY.
Jones—August 17, one week; November 2, one week.
Lenoir—August 24, two weeks; November 16, two weeks.
Duplin—September 7, one week; November 30, two weeks.
Pender—September 14, one week; for civil cases only.
New Hanover—September 28, two weeks.
Sampson—October 12, two weeks; December 14, one week.
Carteret—October 26, one week.
Onslow—November 9, one week.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—JUDGE MCRAE.
Cumberland—July 27, one week; November 9, one week, for criminal causes only; November 16, two weeks, for civil causes only.
Columbus—August 3, one week.
Moore—August 17, two weeks; December 7, two weeks.
Robeson—August 31, two weeks; October 12, two weeks.
Anson—September 14, one week, for criminal causes; November 30, one week, for civil causes.
Brunswick—September 21, two weeks.
Richmond—September 28, two weeks; December 21, one week.
Bladen—October 26, two weeks.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—JUDGE MONTGOMERY.
Iredell—August 10, two weeks; November 9, two weeks.
Rowan—August 24, two weeks; November 23, two weeks.

Davidson—September 7, two weeks; December 7, one week.
Randolph—September 21, two weeks; Montgomery—October 5, two weeks.
Stanley—November 19, two weeks.
Cabarrus—November 2, one week; for criminal cases and non-jury civil cases.

NINTH DISTRICT—JUDGE GRAY.
Rockingham—July 27, two weeks; November 9, one week.
Stokes—August 10, two weeks; November 16, one week.
Surry—August 24, two weeks; November 23, one week.

Alleghany—September 7, one week.
Wilkes—September 14, two weeks.
Yadkin—September 28, two weeks.
Davie—October 12, two weeks.
Forsyth—October 26, two weeks.

TENTH DISTRICT—JUDGE AVERY.
Henderson—July 20, three weeks.
Burke—August 10, two weeks.
Ashe—August 24, one week.
Watauga—August 31, one week.
Caldwell—September 7, one week.
Mitchell—September 14, two weeks.
Yancey—September 28, two weeks.
Mecklenburg—October 12, two weeks.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—JUDGE SHIFF.
Alexander—July 27, one week.
Catawba—August 3, one week.
Cleveland—August 10, two weeks; October 2, one week.
Mecklenburg—August 31, 3 weeks; civil causes only.
Union—September 21, two weeks.
Lincoln—October 5, one week.
Gaston—October 12, two weeks.
Rutherford—November 2, two weeks.
Polk—November 16, one week.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—JUDGE GUDGER.
Madison—August 3, two weeks; November 23, two weeks, civil causes.
DeWitt—August 17, three weeks; December 7, two weeks.
Transylvania—September 7, one week.
Haywood—September 14, two weeks.
Jackson—September 28, one week.
Macon—October 5, one week.
Clay—October 12, one week.
Cherokee—October 19, two weeks.
Graham—November 2, one week.
Swain—November 9, one week.

—The trustees of the University met at Raleigh last week, and elected the following professors: Professor of English Literature, Rev. Dr. T. F. Hume, of Norfolk, Va.; Science of Teaching, N. B. Henry, of Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Modern Languages, W. D. T. T. of Virginia; Agricultural chemistry, W. P. Phillips, of Wilmington, N. C.; Assistant professor of mathematics, J. L. Love, of Gaston county, N. C.; Assistant professor of natural science, G. F. Atkinson, of New York.

DRIED FRUIT.

This has always been a good dried fruit market, and large quantities are yet handled in this section. Messrs. Hinshaw & Bynum have issued the following circular:

WINSTON, N. C., July 1st, 1885.—During the past four years the dried fruit trade has been unprofitable, the demand has been light, prices low with a steadily increasing downward.

Green Apples kept through the winter, Canned and Evaporated Fruits, have almost succeeded in driving out of the market, in all parts of the country, is the largest ever known, with increased canning establishments in all sections, it is reasonable to expect that prices will be lower than ever before. All fruits must be thoroughly dried, kept perfectly clean and brought to market in clean sacks; the different grades must not be mixed. Apples should either be in large bright quarters or in White and Fancy Sliced. Make all the large halves unpared peaches or can, but do not put quarters or small halves in with large ones. Dark apples and dark peeled peaches are not wanted at any price. Our judgment is that prices will rule this season about as follows:

Berries, 6 cents; Cherries, 8; Raspberries, 16; White Apples, 6; Dandelion Plums, 6; Dark Quarter Apples, 1; Bright Quarter Apples, 2 to 3; Dark Sliced Apples, 1, Bright, 2 to 3; Fancy, 2 to 3; White, 3; Peaches (quarters unpared, 3; Mixed unpared, 3; Small halves unpared 3 to 3; Unpared Large Bright halves, 3 to 4; Dark Peaches, 1, Bright Peared, 4 to 5; Fancy Peared, 5 to 7; Extra Fancy Peared, 7 to 8.

We are prepared to handle large quantities of Dried Fruits and will pay at all times all the market will justify regardless of quotations. Soliciting your trade, we are

HINSHAW & BYNUM.

MARRIED.

In Danville, Va., on Wednesday evening, July 8th, FRANK VOGELER, of Salem, to Miss DORA MORTON, of Danville, Va.

DIED.

In this place on last Saturday evening, of typhoid fever, CALVIN EDWARD HAYES, aged 56 years, 5 months and 21 days.
The deceased was widely and favorably known. His old army comrades well recollect his kind and generous spirit which so endeared him to them, rendering an indissoluble tie, which death alone could sever. His record for the past 15 years was meritorious, and a lasting monument to his memory. Com.

In this place, on the 13th inst., CLARA, daughter of Charles N. and Carrie N. Rothrock, aged 5 weeks and 3 days.

Our Clara, who is dead and gone, And so sweet she sleeps, We hope to meet her in that home, Where we will never part or weep.

In the residence of his father, A. E. Conrad, Esq., of Lewisville township, this county, on Monday last, HENRY B. CONRAD, in the 23rd year of his age. Young Mr. Conrad had just graduated with distinction at Wake Forest College, and had a bright future before him.

In Pfafftown, in this county, Mrs. MARY SHULTZ, relict of the late Jacob Shultz.

At his residence near Germantown, Stokes county, July 7, CALEB MARTINEWS, aged about 72 years.

In Yadkin county, on Tuesday, ALEXANDER KIGER. His remains were interred at Enon, Wednesday. Mr. Kiger was formerly of this vicinity.

The Progress of Prohibition.

The press of our leading cities do not faithfully report the interest taken by the general public in legislation, having for its object the discouragement and prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks. There are five States which have general prohibitory laws, viz, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Iowa and Kansas. All of these States have recently added to the severity of the restrictions on the liquor traffic. The legislatures of Rhode Island, Tennessee and Oregon are acting on resolutions submitting prohibitory constitutional amendments to the people. Similar resolutions were defeated by small majorities in Missouri, Michigan, Texas, West Virginia and New Jersey. A great effort is being made to instruct the children in the public schools as to the evil effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system. This is the case of the schools of Maine, Massachusetts, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon and Nevada. Every public school graduate in these States is being thoroughly posted in the physical and moral ills that accompany even moderate drinking. In other States effort is being made, with every hope of success, to have similar teaching. In addition to the five States that have general laws prohibiting rum shops, twenty have legal option laws, permitting the legal voters of the municipalities or counties to prohibit or license the sale of liquor. Thus in Georgia 104 of the 150 counties prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks within their borders. By united efforts of the friends of prohibition of all parties, all of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Iowa and Kansas, three-fourths of Georgia, one-third of Alabama, nearly half of Maryland and Mississippi, considerable portions of Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, half the area of Missouri, 12 counties of Illinois, half of Massachusetts, and many towns in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Michigan and many other States have prohibited the dram shop. The agitation of general prohibitory laws is going on in most of the States of the Union. It is worthy of notice in this connection that there has been no step backward, but the National Temperance Society is of the opinion that while the temperance men should vote for prohibition candidates they should not form parties of their own, but should act as a balance of power. They should avoid being suspected of any interest in one party more than another. At the present rate of progress there is reason to hope that by the close of this century liquor selling will be under the ban of the law in every part of the United States.—From *Democrat's Monthly* for August.

At Mooresville, during the thunder storm Monday afternoon, Mrs. Williams, a lady of that place, was struck by lightning, with peculiar results. The bolt evidently struck her upon her right shoulder, and passed down her right side. All the clothing on that side of her body was torn off, or ripped into shreds, the stocking on her right leg was thrown in shreds to the floor, and the shoe on her right foot was ripped off. Strangers to say the lady was not killed. So far as known she was not hurt, her flesh being only slightly burned in one or two places. She was, of course, badly shocked for the time being, but no bad results have followed.—Charlotte Observer.

COLORADO CITY, TEXAS, July 11.—It is rumored here that a battle has been fought between the cow boys and Indians. On the New Mexican ranch of J. M. Slaughter, of this place, sixty Indians and sixteen cow boys are reported killed. There is great excitement here and confirmatory details are anxiously awaited.

TO LET.

ONE-HALF of a desirable two-story cottage in Salem, from August 1st, situated on corner of Marshall and West streets, near Mineral Spring, in the coolest and most inviting part of town, containing three rooms and fine large basement for kitchen and dining room. One large room with fireplace or stove on main floor, and 2 chambers on upper floor, all conveniently arranged. Separate entrance, the two parts of the house being entirely disconnected. Splendid freestone water. Good stable, woodshed and other out-houses. Apply early on the premises to

EUGENE A. BONER.

Salem, July 13, 1885-34.

University of North Carolina. Six new Professors have recently been added to the Faculty, making a total of seventeen instructors. All the Courses of Study now known as the laws of the State are taught. Examinations August 27, 28, 29.

For catalogue containing information in regard to tuition, board, terms of admission, &c., apply to

HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D.,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

SALE OF Valuable Real Estate IN WAUGHTOWN.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Forsyth county, I will proceed on the

25th DAY OF JULY, 1885,

on the premises, to sell the following described real estate, lying in the village of Waughtown.

TEN ACRES on the north side of Main street known as the lands of the late George McKAY. FIFTY-THREE ACRES in Waughtown, on the south side of Main street, adjoining the lands of Daniel Clodfelter and others.

TERMS.—One-third cash—one-third on a credit of 3 months, and remaining one-third on a credit of six months.

Bond and approved security required.

P. W. RAIFER, Adm'r.

of George McKay.

June 20, 1885-4w.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners at their last meeting appointed a Sanitary committee, who will be round to look after cellars, back lots, &c., of the citizens. Look out.

L. N. CLINARD, Sec'y.

July 1, 1885.

A. N. ZEVELY & SON,

Agents for Mail Contractors,

304 E. STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

GRAND ANNUAL SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Men's, Youth's, Boy's

AND

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

I am determined to sell these Goods at a Sacrifice. First come have the preference. I am loaded over with Goods. MORE GOODS THAN MONEY.

HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Children's Clothing,

AGES FROM 4 TO 12 YEARS OLD AT A

BIG REDUCTION.

THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE

ONLY FOR 30 DAYS.

It will pay you to call and see for yourselves how

the goods are going. Don't fail to visit

the place. I mean what I say,

These Goods Must go at Any Price.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,

GRANITE FRONT,

MAIN ST., WINSTON, N. C.

M. M. STEIN, Prop'r.

